

article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients in sufficient quantity and strength capable of producing the effect claimed.

On October 18, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8914. Misbranding of Hooper's Female Pills. U. S. * * * v. 144 Packages of Hooper's Female Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13632. I. S. Nos. 5142-t, 5143-t, 5347-t. S. No. E-2586.)

On September 2, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel of information praying the seizure and condemnation of 144 packages of Hooper's Female Pills, consigned between September 2, 1919, and July 15, 1920, by the Horace B. Taylor Co., Philadelphia, Pa., remaining in the original unbroken packages at Worcester, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills consisted essentially of aloes and ferrous sulphate.

It was alleged in substance in the libel of information that the article was misbranded for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect thereof, "Female Pills * * * a safe and sovereign remedy in female complaints * * * an emmenagogue in producing Menstruation * * * for the removal of Irregularities * * * are used * * * (except in cases of Pregnancy * * *) Opening obstructions of the vessels * * * cure of disorders peculiarly incident to the Female Sex * * * remedy against those general complaints the Female Sex are subject to * * * cleanse, purify, and cause a free circulation of the blood * * * open those obstructions which Virgins are liable to * * * best * * * for * * * the irregularities * * * for the palpitation of the heart, giddiness, loathing of food, bad digestion, pains of the stomach, heating of the arteries of the neck, short breath * * * scurvy * * * should be taken by all women at * * * age * * * forty-five * * * to prevent those disorders that usually attend them at that time * * * sovereign remedy * * * in all hypochondriac, hysterick or vapourish disorders * * * strengthen the nerves * * * for * * * obstruction of * * * courses * * * continue their use until the end is answered," were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On November 23, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8915. Misbranding of marshmallow creme. U. S. * * * v. 1,250 Cases of A. B. C. Brand Marshmallow Creme. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond for re-labeling. (F. & D. No. 13634. I. S. No. 6258-t. S. No. E-2644.)

On September 9, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Dis-